

Atlantic Richfield Company
Material Safety Data Sheet

Adapted from USDL form OSHA -20 - May 1972

Material Name **FEB 04 1982**
Transkut 200

Section I - General	Manufacturer's name	Specification Code
	Atlantic Richfield Company	16931
	Manufacturer's Address	Emergency Telephone (24 hr.)
	515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California 90071	312/468-9300
	Name (Brand-Trade) and Synonyms	Chemical Family
	Not Applicable (N/A)	Lubricating Oil

Section II - Summary of Hazardous Information	Summary
	CAUTION: SLIGHTLY COMBUSTIBLE. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid breathing high concentrations of mists or vapors. Avoid eye contact and prolonged or repeated skin contact.
TLV 5mg/m ³ (Source) oil mist particulate ACGIH 1975	

Section III - Physical and Reactivity Data	Boiling Point (F°) > 400	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1) > 1	Other 200 SUS/100°F Viscosity	
	Vapor Pressure (mm hg at 70°F) < 0.1	Incompatibility (materials to avoid) Strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.		
	Vapor Density (air = 1 at 60-90°F) > 10	Stability Conditions to Avoid: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable Heat and open flame.		
	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1 at 39.2°F) 0.93	Hazardous Polymerization May <input type="checkbox"/> Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Occur	Appearance and Odor Dark liquid - sulfurized fat odor	
	Volatile Characteristics Negligible	Hazardous Decomposition Products Product may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and trace oxides and/or compounds of sulfur and chlorine; possible hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen chloride.		
Solubility in Water Negligible				

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data	Flash point (F°) 335 (method used) (D92)	Flammable Limits (% by volume in air)	Lower Flammable Limit N/A	Upper Flammable Limit N/A
	(at normal atmos. temp. & press.)			
Autoignition Temperature (F°) Approx. 600	Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO ₂ , foam, and water fog			

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
 For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment to avoid breathing normal products of combustion and oxygen deficiencies.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
 Slightly Combustible. When heated above the boiling point of the hydrocarbon components this material may release flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive in confined spaces and exposed to a source of ignition. Mists or sprays may be combustible at temperatures below the boiling point. Keep away from heat and open flames.

Section V - First Aid and Emergency Procedures	Note to Physician N/A
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Eye Contact Flush eyes with plenty of low pressure water.

Skin Contact Remove by wiping, wash skin with soap and plenty of water.

Inhalation Remove from contaminated area to fresh air.

Ingestion If large amounts of this material are ingested, give quantities of water, induce vomiting and get medical attention.

Section VI Health Hazard Data		Primary Hazard	Skin disorders resulting from prolonged or repeated skin contact and lack of cleanliness.
Route of Exposure	Affected	Signs and Symptoms	
Eye Contact	X	Eye irritation may result from mists or from contact with liquid.	
Skin Irritation	X	Skin irritation leading to dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated skin contact.	
Inhalation	X	Inhalation of mist or vapors may cause respiratory irritation.	
Ingestion			
Skin Absorption			
Effects of Overexposure			
Contact of the oil with eyes may result in slight eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation and dermatitis.			
Section VII Spill or Leak Procedure		Precautions if Material is Spilled or Released	
		Remove all sources of ignition around spill area. Clean up spill as soon as possible.	
Waste Disposal Methods		Use absorbent material such as clay or diatomaceous earth to clean up spill. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved disposal site. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations concerning waste disposal into landfills.	
Section VIII Special Protection Information		Ventilation	Use adequate ventilation to keep oil mists of this material below applicable standard. (See Section II-TLV)
Eye Protection		Chemical type goggles or face mask should be worn if splashing cannot be avoided.	
Skin Protection		Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. If skin contact cannot be avoided, proper skin protection should be worn. This may consist of oil impervious clothing such as gloves, apron, boots, and facial protection.	
Respiratory Protection		None needed under normal conditions with adequate ventilation. If exposure exceeds the TLV, respiratory protective equipment must be worn.	
Other Protection		Impervious aprons and sleeves should be worn provided they do not create an accident hazard. They should be kept clean by frequent washing.	
Section IX Special Precautions		Handling and Storage	
		Store away from open flames.	
General Comments		Use good personal hygiene practices. In case of skin contact wash with soap and water. Avoid using solvents (gasoline, kerosene, etc.) and harsh abrasive skin cleaners. Oil soaked clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.	
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